NEWS X25   X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research. Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:19:51 ON 24 OCT 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.21   0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:10 ON 24 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911100-17-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911100-17-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\microsphere.str
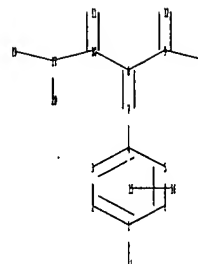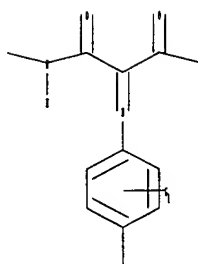
```
chain nodes :
7   8   9   10   11   12   15   16   17   18   19   20   21
ring nodes :
1   2   3   4   5   6
chain bonds :
1-21   4-7   7-8   8-9   8-10   9-12   9-18   10-11   10-17   15-16   17-19   17-20
ring bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6
exact/norm bonds :
4-7   7-8   9-12   10-11   10-17   15-16   17-19
exact bonds :
1-21   8-9   8-10   9-18   17-20
normalized bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6


G1:OH,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,n-BuO,i-BuO,s-BuO,t-BuO,NH2,Cb,Cy,Hy,Ak

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:CLASS
 11:CLASS  12:CLASS  15:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS  20:CLASS
21:CLASS
```
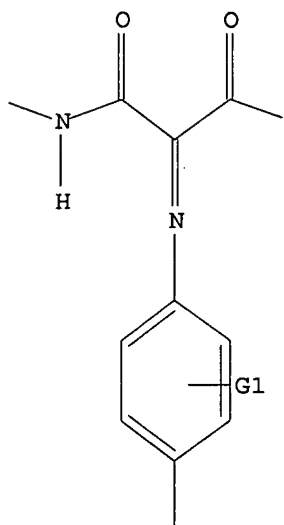
L1   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

```
=> D L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                 STR
```



```
G1 OH,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,n-BuO,i-BuO,s-BuO,t-BuO,NH2,Cb,Cy,Hy,Ak


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s L1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:20:43 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       326 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        326 ITERATIONS                              0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2              0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                           SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               166.94      167.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:49 ON 24 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Oct 2006   VOL 145 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Oct 2006   (20061023/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:
```

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s L2
L3   0 L2

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

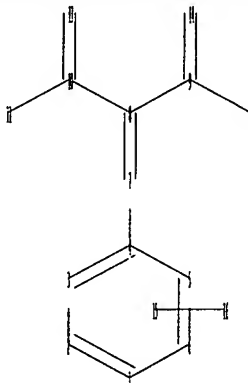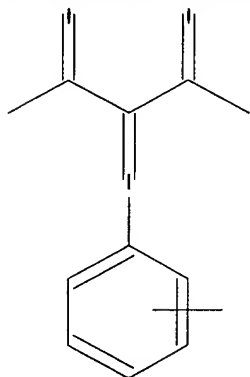COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.46   167.61

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:21:02 ON 24 OCT 2006

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\microsphere32.str

chain nodes :
7   8   9   10   11   12   13   14   15   16
ring nodes :
1   2   3   4   5   6
chain bonds :
4-7   7-8   8-9   8-10   9-12   9-14   10-11   10-13   15-16
ring bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6
exact/norm bonds :
4-7   7-8   9-14   10-13
exact bonds :
8-9   8-10   9-12   10-11   15-16
normalized bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6

Match level :
1:Atom   2:Atom   3:Atom   4:Atom   5:Atom   6:Atom   7:CLASS   8:CLASS   9:CLASS   10:CLASS
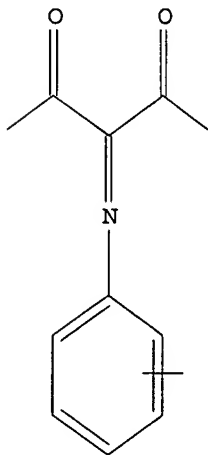11:CLASS   12:CLASS   13:CLASS   14:CLASS   15:CLASS   16:CLASS

L1   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1   STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s L1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:50:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   2106 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   2106 ITERATIONS   7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2   7 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                               ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   166.94   167.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:50:45 ON 24 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Oct 2006   (20061023/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s L2 all
MISSING OPERATOR L2 ALL
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L2
L3   5 L2

=> d L3 1-5 all

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2003:750901 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061024>>
DN   139:278100
ED   Entered STN: 25 Sep 2003
TI   Black pigment microparticle dispersions for ink-jet inks and their use in
      ink-jet printing
IN   Takahashi, Mari; Ofuku, Koji; Miura, Norio
PA   Konica Co., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 78 pp.
      CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent

```
LA   Japanese
IC   ICM  C09B067-20
     ICS  B41J002-01; B41M005-00; C09B067-46; C09D011-00
CC   42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 41
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.              KIND   DATE       APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------         ----   --------   --------------------   --------
PI   JP 2003268255          A2     20030925   JP 2002-76068          20020319
PRAI JP 2002-76068                 20020319
CLASS
 PATENT NO.       CLASS   PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 --------------   -----   --------------------------------------------------
 JP 2003268255    ICM     C09B067-20
                  ICS     B41J002-01; B41M005-00; C09B067-46; C09D011-00
                  IPCI    C09B0067-20 [ICM,7]; B41J0002-01 [ICS,7]; B41M0005-00
                          [ICS,7]; C09B0067-46 [ICS,7]; C09B0067-00 [ICS,7,C*];
                          C09D0011-00 [ICS,7]
                  IPCR    B41J0002-01 [I,C*]; B41J0002-01 [I,A]; B41M0005-00
                          [I,C*]; B41M0005-00 [I,A]; C09B0067-00 [I,C*];
                          C09B0067-20 [I,A]; C09B0067-46 [I,A]; C09D0011-00
                          [I,C*]; C09D0011-00 [I,A]
OS   MARPAT 139:278100
AB   The dispersions giving prints with high black color d. and resistance to
     light, contain compds. Q=N-X (Q = color coupler residue; X = 5- or
     6-membered aromatic rings or alicyclic rings) as colorants, polymer binders
     and hydrophobic organic solvents having b.p. of ≥150° and are
     dispersed in an aqueous medium where the colorants and polymers form
     core/shell microparticles for improving lightfastness and storage
     stability.
ST   jet printing ink lightfastness storage stability pigment black colorant
IT   Polyvinyl acetals
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (acetoacetals, S-Lec KS 10; selection of black pigments for
         microparticle dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage
         stability and lightfastness)
IT   Polyamides, uses
     Polycarbonates, uses
     Polyureas
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (binder; selection of black pigments for microparticle dispersions
         useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and lightfastness)
IT   Polyvinyl butyrals
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
         (binders from S-Lec BL 10, BL-S, BX 1, KS 3, BX 10, BX-L, BL 1, Denka
         Butyral 2000L, 6000EP; selection of black pigments for microparticle
         dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and
         lightfastness)
IT   Solvents
         (high-boiling; selection of black pigments for microparticle
         dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and
         lightfastness)
IT   Inks
         (jet-printing; selection of black pigments for microparticle
         dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and
         lightfastness)
IT   Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (polyoxyalkylene-, binder; selection of black pigments for
         microparticle dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage
         stability and lightfastness)
IT   Pigments, nonbiological
         (selection of black pigments for microparticle dispersions useful for
```

```
        ink-jet inks with good storage stability and lightfastness)
IT   9011-14-7, PMMA
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
         (binder; selection of black pigments for microparticle dispersions
         useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and lightfastness)
IT   24936-68-3, Iupilon S 3000, uses   25119-83-9, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate
     copolymer   32131-17-2, Nylon 66, uses   53078-89-0, Hexamethylenediamine-
     MDI-TDI copolymer   59041-14-4, Methacrylic acid-methyl
     methacrylate-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl methacrylate copolymer   341536-55-8,
     Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecyl acrylate copolymer
     558484-70-1, 1,4-Butanediol-ethylene glycol-HMDI-polyethylene glycol-TDI
     copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (binder; selection of black pigments for microparticle dispersions
         useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and lightfastness)
IT   78-43-3   78-51-3, Tri(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate   84-61-7, Dicyclohexyl
     phthalate   84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate   103-23-1   115-86-6, Triphenyl
     phosphate   115-96-8, Tri(2-chloroethyl) phosphate   122-62-3   1241-94-7,
     Diphenyl(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate   1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate
     2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate   5444-75-7, 2-Ethylhexyl benzoate
     28510-23-8   37832-65-8   56975-20-3   111671-75-1   129877-64-1
     604783-41-7
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
         (high-boiling solvents; selection of black pigments for microparticle
         dispersions useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and
         lightfastness)
IT   85-83-6, C.I. Solvent Red 24   1229-55-6   1320-06-5, C.I. Solvent Red 27
     3785-90-8   4197-25-5   4314-14-1, C.I. Solvent Yellow 16   6406-53-7,
     C.I. Solvent Red 32   8003-22-3, C.I. Solvent Yellow 33   12225-32-0,
     Reactive Black 17   12237-24-0, C.I. Solvent Blue 70   19649-65-1
     32881-02-0   38924-04-8   55290-62-5   69458-41-9, C.I. Solvent Black 43
     71775-87-6, C.I.Solvent Blue 1   74566-13-5, C.I. Solvent Black 22
     87606-56-2   128171-69-7   148345-88-4   161407-47-2   162208-01-7
     169225-47-2   179157-18-7, C.I.Solvent Blue 40   189100-94-5   192075-25-5
     192075-28-8   193684-91-2   193684-95-6   201026-53-1   205192-67-2
     246232-93-9   255044-93-0   415726-33-9   501420-02-6   501420-03-7
     501420-25-3   545387-52-8   545387-53-9   545387-54-0   604782-69-6
     604782-70-9   604782-71-0   604782-72-1   604782-73-2   604782-74-3
     604782-75-4   604782-76-5   604782-77-6   604782-78-7   604782-79-8
     604782-80-1   604782-81-2   604782-82-3   604782-83-4   604782-84-5
     604782-85-6   604782-87-8   604782-88-9   604782-89-0   604782-90-3
     604782-91-4   604782-92-5   604782-93-6   604782-96-9   604782-97-0
     604782-98-1   604782-99-2   604783-00-8   604783-01-9   604783-02-0
     604783-03-1   604783-04-2   604783-05-3   604783-06-4   604783-07-5
     604783-08-6   604783-09-7   604783-10-0   604783-11-1   604783-12-2
     604783-13-3   604783-14-4   604783-16-6   604783-17-7   604783-19-9
     604783-20-2   604783-21-3   604783-22-4   604783-23-5   604783-24-6
     604783-26-8   604783-27-9   604783-28-0 604783-29-1
     604783-30-4   604783-31-5   604783-32-6   604783-33-7   604783-34-8
     604783-35-9   604783-36-0   604783-37-1   604783-38-2   604783-39-3
     605644-48-2   605644-49-3   605644-50-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (pigments; selection of black pigments for microparticle dispersions
         useful for ink-jet inks with good storage stability and lightfastness)

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS   COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1999:190157   CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061024>>
DN   130:296456
ED   Entered STN:  24 Mar 1999
TI   Crystal structure of C19H22N2O3 and synthesis of two potential Schiff-base
     ligands
AU   Jian, Li; Wen-Xing, Zhang; Chang-Qin, Ma; De-Hua, Jiang; Tian-Lin, Yang
CS   College of Chemistry, Shandong University, Jinan, 250100, Peop. Rep. China
```
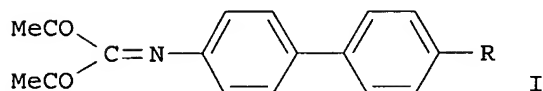
MeCO
      \
       C=N—⟨benzene⟩—⟨benzene⟩—R   I
      /
MeCO

AB   Two new Schiff bases [I; R = NH2, N:C(COMe)2] were synthesized and
      characterized by elemental analyses, IR, UV and 1H NMR spectra. The
      crystal and mol. structures of I (R = NH2) were determined by x-ray
      diffraction.
ST   biphenyldiamine diacetylmethylene prepn x ray
IT   6161-50-8, 3,3'-Dimethoxybiphenyl
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (condensation with acetylacetone)
IT   123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (condensation with dianisidine)
IT   223418-51-7P
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation of)
IT   223418-50-6P
      RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
      (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation, x-ray anal., and reaction with acetylacetone)
RE.CNT 9   THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Casellato, U; Coord Chem Rev 1979, V25, P199
(2) Casellato, U; Coord Chem Rev 1997, V23, P31
(3) Ci, Y; Coordination Compounds in Analytical Chemistry (China) 1986, P230
(4) Nakamoto, K; Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination
      Compounds. 3ed 1986, P256
(5) Nelson, S; Pure Appl Chem 1980, V52, P2461 CAPLUS
(6) Nishida, Y; Chem Lett 1983, V144, P1815
(7) Sorrel, T; Tetrahedron 1989, V45, P3
(8) Tang, L; Chem Res and Appl 1995, V7, P8 CAPLUS
(9) Zacharias, P; Polyhedron 1985, V4, P1013 CAPLUS

         PATENT NO.   KIND   DATE   APPLICATION NO.   DATE

CLASS
 PATENT NO.   CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 --------------   ----- --
 JP 03197090   ICM   B41M005-38
                   ICS   C09B055-00
                   IPCI   B41M0005-38 [ICM,5]; C09B0055-00 [ICS,5]
GI
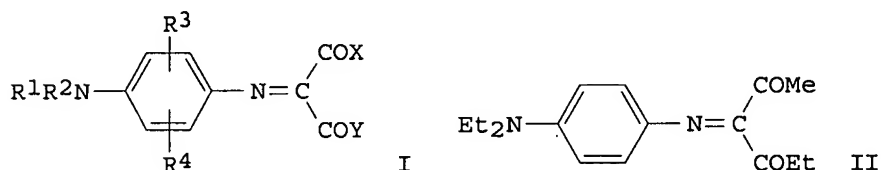
AB   The title dyes I [R1-2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; R1-2 may be mutually
     bonded; R3-4 = H, halo, OH, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy; X = (cyclo)alkyl, aryl;
     Y = (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, OZ; Z = (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; X and Y may
     be mutually bonded]. I are yellow dyes and are suitable for
     sublimation-transfer printing of full-color images. Thus, a dispersion
     containing 3 parts of a dye II synthesized from N,N-diethylphenylenediamine
     and Et acetoacetate by oxidation and 4.5 parts butyral resin was applied on
     PET film to form a 1 g/m2 layer. This film was used for
     sublimation-transfer printing with a receptor sheet coated with polyester,
     EVA and silicones and gave image with d. 2.7, which was highly colorfast
     and resistant to abrasion.
ST   sublimation transfer printing yellow dye
IT   Dyes
        (sublimable, yellow, for sublimation-transfer printing)
IT   Printing, nonimpact
        (sublimation-transfer, yellow sublimable dyes for)
IT   93-05-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (oxidative condensation of, with Et acetoacetate)
IT   141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (oxidative condensation of, with diethylphenylenediamine)
IT   69947-30-4   107266-41-1 124009-34-3 138311-22-5
     138311-23-6   138311-24-7   138311-25-8   138311-26-9   138311-27-0
     138311-28-1   138311-29-2   138311-30-5   138311-31-6   138311-32-7
     138311-33-8   138323-56-5   138323-57-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (sublimable dye, yellow, for sublimation-transfer printing)

L3   ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1990:6938 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061024>>
DN   112:6938
ED   Entered STN: 06 Jan 1990
TI   Different substituent effects on the absorption maxima of azomethines and
     hydrazones
AU   Mustroph, Heinz; Henning, Lothar; Wilde, Horst
CS   Dir. Forsch. Entwickl., VEB Filmfabr. Wolfen, Wolfen, DDR-4440, Ger. Dem.
     Rep.
SO   Zeitschrift fuer Chemie (1989), 29(2), 66-7
     CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402
DT   Journal
LA   German

CC   22-9 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
OS   CASREACT 112:6938
AB   Peaks positions (λmax) of 4-Et2NC6H4(NH)nN:CRR1 (I; n = 0)
     increased in the following order of R, R1: COMe, COMe; COMe, COPh; COPh,
     COPh; CN, COPh; CN, CN. The same order of λmax was found for I (n
     = 1) except that the peak for I (n = 1, R = R1 = CN) appeared at the
     lowest wavelength. The results were discussed in terms of intramol. H
     bonding.
ST   spectra aozmethine hydrazone substituent effect; hydrogen bond intramol
     hydrazone spectra
IT   Ultraviolet and visible spectra
         (of azomethines and hydrazones)
IT   Substituent effect
         (on electronic spectra of azomethines and hydrazones)
IT   Hydrogen bond
         (intramol., in hydrazones, electronic spectra in relation to)
IT   1333-74-0
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (hydrogen bond, intramol., in hydrazones, electronic spectra in
         relation to)
IT   4722-47-8P   4754-98-7P   27845-13-2P   85415-01-6P   97497-45-5P
     100796-50-7P   107266-41-1P 124009-34-3P   124009-35-4P
     124009-36-5P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation and electronic spectrum of)
IT   93-91-4, Benzoyl acetone   109-77-3, Malononitrile   120-46-7,
     Dibenzoylmethane   123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions   614-16-4,
     2-Cyanoacetophenone
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (reaction of, with (diethylamino)benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate and
         diethylnitrosoaniline)
IT   120-22-9, N,N-Diethyl-p-nitrosoaniline   347-46-6, 4-
     (Diethylamino)benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (reaction of, with active methylene compds.)

L3   ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS   COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   1975:461604   CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061024>>
DN   83:61604
ED   Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI   Determination of triplet-energy levels in azomethine dyes by
     energy-transfer measurements
AU   Herkstroeter, W. G.
CS   Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, USA
SO   Journal of the American Chemical Society (1975), 97(11), 3090-6
     CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT   Journal
LA   English
CC   40-4 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)
     Section cross-reference(s): 22
AB   Flash kinetic spectrophotometry was used to measure rate consts. for
     energy transfer from a graded series of triplet sensitizers to azomethine
     dyes; triplet-energy levels in the dyes were assigned near that point
     where the efficiency of energy transfer began to decrease. Yellow
     azomethines prepared by oxidative coupling of phenylenediamines with
     tert-BuCOCH2CONHPh, PhCOCH2CONHPh, (PhCO)2CH2, (MeCO)2CH2, and
     (tert-BuCO)2CH2 had triplet energies of 40-50 kcal/mole. Cyan and magenta
     dyes, prepared by oxidative coupling of phenylenediamines with phenols or
     2-pyrazolin-5-ones, quenched the lowest-enery triplet sensitizers at the
     maximum rate and were assigned triplet energies of ≤21 and ≤23
     kcal/mole, resp. The low triplet energy of the cyan and magenta dyes
     indicates that electronic energy transfer contributes to the mechanism by
     which these dyes quench singlet oxygen [7782-44-7].
ST   azomethine dye triplet energy

```
IT   Dyes
         (azomethine, triplet-energy levels in, determination of)
IT   Energy level transition
         (electronic, in azomethine dyes)
IT   Fluorescence quenching
         (of singlet oxygen by azomethine dys, mechanism of)
IT   Energy level
         (triplet, of azomethine dyes, determination of)
IT   Energy transfer
         (triplet-triplet, from hydrocarbon sensitizers to azomethine dyes)
IT   7782-44-7, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (quenching of singlet, by azomethine dyes, mechanism of)
IT   55901-13-8    55901-14-9    55901-15-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (triplet energy and lifetime of)
IT   55901-04-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (triplet energy level in, determination of)
IT   1456-89-9    2363-97-5    4595-01-1    4704-33-0    4704-35-2    4719-41-9
     4719-49-7    4754-76-1    4754-82-9    4754-92-1    4754-96-5    4754-98-7
     4755-00-4    13617-66-8    13617-67-9    34980-06-8    50818-01-4    50818-02-5
     50818-06-9    55779-72-1    55779-74-3    55779-78-7  55901-05-8
     55901-06-9    55901-07-0    55901-08-1    55901-09-2    55901-10-5
     55901-11-6    55901-12-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (triplet-energy level in, determination of)


=>

---Logging off of STN---



=>
Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y
```

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	15.81	182.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.75	-3.75

```
STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:51:24 ON 24 OCT 2006


Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!   Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptalxn1621

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2
```

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:53:06 ON 24 OCT 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.21   0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:53:18 ON 24 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911100-17-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911100-17-9

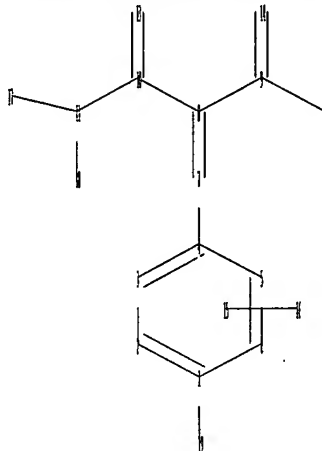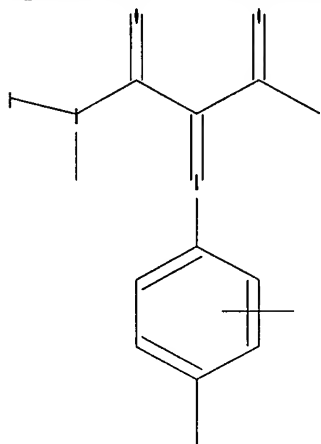New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\microsphere33.str

chain nodes :
7   8   9   10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19
ring nodes :
1   2   3   4   5   6
chain bonds :
1-19   4-7   7-8   8-9   8-10   9-12   9-14   10-11   10-13   11-17   11-18   15-16
ring bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6
exact/norm bonds :
4-7   7-8   9-14   10-11   10-13   11-18
exact bonds :
1-19   8-9   8-10   9-12   11-17   15-16
normalized bonds :
1-2   1-6   2-3   3-4   4-5   5-6
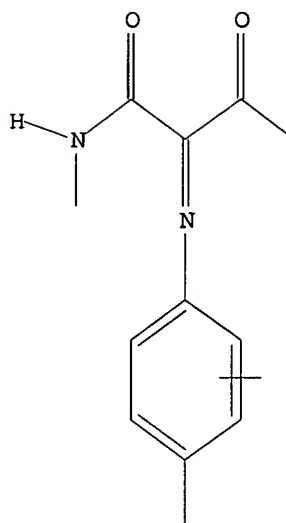

Match level :
1:Atom   2:Atom   3:Atom   4:Atom   5:Atom   6:Atom   7:CLASS   8:CLASS   9:CLASS   10:CLASS
11:CLASS   12:CLASS   13:CLASS   14:CLASS   15:CLASS   16:CLASS   17:CLASS   18:CLASS
19:CLASS

L1   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1   STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


```
=> s L1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:53:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      375 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      375 ITERATIONS                          0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2              0 SEA SSS FUL L1
```